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**OFFICE OF PETITIONS**

In re Application of  
Bryant :  
Application No. 09/297,038 :  
Filing Date: 26 April, 1999 :  
Attorney Docket No. 6715/56610 :

This is a decision on the petition filed on 31 January, 2005, alleging, *inter alia*, unintentional delay under 37 C.F.R. §1.137(b).

For the reasons set forth below, the petition as considered under 37 C.F.R. §1.137(b) is  
**GRANTED.**

**BACKGROUND**

The record reflects that:

- a final Office action was mailed on 7 April, 2004;
- Petitioner filed an amendment after final on 12 July, 2004, over a 7 July, 2004, certificate of mail;
- on 18 November, 2004, the Examiner mailed an Advisory Action indicating, *inter alia*, that the amendment after final did not place the application in condition for allowance;
- thus, Petitioner failed to reply timely and properly to the final Office action of 7 April,

2004, with a reply due absent extension of time on or before 7 July, 2004;

- the application went abandoned after midnight 7 July, 2004;
- no Notice of Abandonment was mailed before the original petition was filed;
- accompanying the original petition under 37 C.F.R. §1.137(a) was a request for continued examination (RCE) with fee, and Petitioner has identified his amendment after final as his submission under the regulation, however, that petition was dismissed for failure to satisfy the showing requirement as to unavoidable delay;
- in the instant petition and fee, Petitioner alleges and makes the statement of unintentional delay, and he previously has provided a reply (REC, fee and submission in the form of the after-final amendment).

### STATUTES, REGULATIONS AND ANALYSIS

Congress has authorized the Commissioner to "revive an application if the delay is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner to have been "unavoidable." 35 U.S.C. §133 (1994).<sup>1</sup>

The regulations at 37 C.F.R. §1.137(a) and (b) set forth the requirements for a petitioner to revive a previously unavoidably or unintentionally, respectively, abandoned application under this congressional grant of authority. The language of 35 U.S.C. §133 and 37 C.F.R. §1.137(a) is clear, unambiguous, and without qualification: the delay in tendering the reply to the outstanding Office action, as well as filing the first petition seeking revival, must have been unavoidable for the reply now to be accepted on petition.<sup>2</sup>

Delays in responding properly raise the question whether delays are unavoidable.<sup>3</sup> Where there is a question whether the delay was unavoidable, Petitioners must meet the burden of establishing that the delay was unavoidable within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §133 and 37 C.F.R. §1.137(a).<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> 35 U.S.C. §133 provides:

**35 U.S.C. §133 Time for prosecuting application.**

Upon failure of the applicant to prosecute the application within six months after any action therein, of which notice has been given or mailed to the applicant, or within such shorter time, not less than thirty days, as fixed by the Commissioner in such action, the application shall be regarded as abandoned by the parties thereto, unless it be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that such delay was unavoidable.

<sup>2</sup> Therefore, by example, an unavoidable delay in the payment of the Filing Fee might occur if a reply is shipped by the US Postal Service, but due to catastrophic accident, the delivery is not made.

<sup>3</sup> See: *Changes to Patent Practice and Procedure; Final Rule Notice*, 62 Fed. Reg. at 53158-59 (October 10, 1997), 1203 Off. Gaz. Pat. Office at 86-87 (October 21, 1997).

<sup>4</sup> See: In re Application of G, 11 USPQ2d 1378, 1380 (Comm'r Pats. 1989).

And the Petitioner must be diligent in attending to the matter.<sup>5</sup> Failure to do so does not constitute the care required under Pratt, and so cannot satisfy the test for diligence and due care.

(By contrast, unintentional delays are those that do not satisfy the very strict statutory and regulatory requirements of unavoidable delay, and also, by definition, are not intentional.<sup>6</sup>))

The requirements for a grantable petition under 37 C.F.R. §1.137(b) are the petition and fee, a showing/statement of unavoidable delay, a proper reply, and—where appropriate—a terminal disclaimer and fee.

Petitioner has satisfied the requirements of the regulation

#### CONCLUSION

The instant petition under 37 C.F.R. §1.137(b) hereby is **granted**.

The application is released to Technology Center 2600 for further processing.

Telephone inquiries concerning this decision may be directed to the undersigned at (571) 272-3214.



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Senior Attorney  
Office of Petitions

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<sup>5</sup> See: Diligence in Filing Petitions to Revive and Petitions to Withdraw the Holding of Abandonment, 1124 Off. Gaz. Pat. Office 33 (March 19, 1991). It was and is Petitioner's burden to exercise diligence in seeking either to have the holding of abandonment withdrawn or the application revived. See 1124 Off. Gaz. Pat. Office *supra*.

<sup>6</sup> Therefore, by example, an unintentional delay in the reply might occur if the reply and transmittal form are to be prepared for shipment by the US Postal Service, but other pressing matters distract one's attention and the mail is not timely deposited for shipment.